

## LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

At a democratic meeting held at West Union, Adams county, on the 26th ult., James Cole, Esq., was nominated with great unanimity, as a candidate for Representative from this district. We are informed that Mr. Cole is an unwavering democrat, and highly qualified to represent the People of the counties of Fayette, Adams and Highland. Our legislative ticket is now full. With Col. Miller, who was on last Saturday nominated for the senate, the people of this county, and indeed of the whole district are acquainted. He has served the people of this county for years in the capacity of sheriff, and three years as county Recorder, and has always been deservedly popular, having never been beaten for office, except the first time he ran, when he was but partially known.

Of Mr. Lucas, the candidate which Fayette presents for our support, we spoke last week. The ticket altogether is a good one, and the people will tell, to some purpose, at the ballot box, how cordially it meets their approbation.

Hills, Gas.

**DIRECT TAXATION.**—Mr. Calhoun in a letter written to a gentleman of Louisiana, places himself in a different position from that in which he is placed by many of his friends in this and other neighborhoods. He writes:

Fort Hill, July 6, 1843.

DEAR SIR:—I was absent from home when your letter arrived, which will explain why it has not been acknowledged at an earlier period.

You are right in the opinion which you attribute to me on the subject of free trade. So far from desiring or aiming at substituting a system of direct or internal taxes for duties on imports, as the means of supporting the Government, my object has been the very reverse, as I have often expressed in debate. One of the objections I have urged against high protective duties, is, that it would hasten the period when a resort to a system of internal taxation would become necessary. I am, and always have been, of the opinion that the duties on imports and the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, are the legitimate sources of the revenue of the Union, and that will prove a severe trial of the federal Government whenever it shall be forced to resort to internal taxes to meet its ordinary expenditures; under this impression, as well as for other powerful reasons, I have steadily opposed all schemes alienating the revenue from the lands, or that were calculated to impair the source of revenue from its imports.

With great respect, I am, &c.,

J. C. CALHOUN.

To Edw. Delony, Clinton, La.

## THE URBANA BANK.

The Urbana Citizen of Tuesday brings us the following item of intelligence concerning that beautiful concern, the bank of Urbana:

"In reference to the Urbana Bank, the court, on application, allowed the Trustees of the Ohio Insurance Company further time to deliver over the balance of the assets of the Bank. The court also ordered the Special Receiver of the bank to distribute the moneys on hand among the bill holders. The dividend to be made on the first of November next. The amount of the dividend was not fixed, but will not exceed 8 or 10 per cent, and may not even reach that amount. Due notice of the matter will be given by the Special Receiver.

We have all along believed that this bank was solvent and would ultimately redeem all its circulation. But we must confess that our faith has been much shaken of late, in this belief. We hope we may be mistaken, but we are inclined to think that it will not pay more than 50 cts. on the dollar, if that."

"Fifty cents on the dollar, if that!"—Hear that, Messrs. Brokers. We should think this would be a very disagreeable flea in the ears of some of our wot, unless it should turn out, as many of our commercial men believe, that the officers of the bank and others interested, have formed a combination, and studiously labor to depreciate their paper, that they may buy it up at low rates for the purpose of speculation. That there is good reason for this belief, we do not deny, and independent of such an impression being common in this and other communities, growing out of certain transactions, the character of the conductors of the institution would of itself justify such a prejudice.—*Cin. Eng.*

**Rumor of Gen. Jackson's Death.**—This falsehood was started, it seems, in this city, by a note in pencil, on the way bill, which goes through to Wheeling by Columbus. Who is the thoughtless man, that would thus wound the sensibilities of the Old Hero's numerous friends? Who, that would sport with the last flickering breath of the old patriot? He should be exposed.—*Cin. Eng.*

"We have ascertained upon good authority that JAMES W. HARRISON, of the United States Army, is the originator of the late report relative to the death of Gen. Jackson. He wrote upon the waybill beyond Dayton, Ohio, from whence it was copied and circulated over the country. We could not ascertain the rank of this man who disgraces the uniform he wears, but hope some one will inform us of it. We are sorry to state that he is a nephew of our late lamented Chief magistrate, William Henry Harrison, as the scamp disgraces the

noble name he bears. Let the press pass him round.—*Pittsburgh Spirit of the Age.*

## DROWNED.

Two men were drowned from the steamboat Ohio mail, on Tuesday last about 7 o'clock P. M., a short distance below Augusta, Ky. It occurred as follows. A man named Brown a deck passenger, said to be laboring under mania a'pops, threw a young man named M. Dougherty, from the after guards of the boat, and then jumped overboard himself. The boat was immediately stopped and the yawl sent out, but they had both sunk.—*Ripley Telegraph.*

**WHEAT CROP.**—We learn by a Michigan paper that the Wheat crop has been most luxuriant in the Peninsula State, with large amounts put in, and that the crop of this year will be four times that of the year preceding. This statement seems almost too large, as last year's crop was estimated at 5,000,000 of bushels. This would make 20,000,000 of bushels, home consumption will not exceed 4,000,000, leaving 16,000,000 for export, more than sufficient to make up the crop of every other part of the Union.

Mr. J. C. De Rome, Editor of the New Orleans Courier, died in that city on the 21st ult. Mr. De Rome was a soldier in the Last War, and served as a volunteer under General Jackson on the plains of Ghalmette, and acted for 30 years in the capacity of an Editor.

The Santa Fe Traders left St. Louis on the 27th. They are the largest caravan that ever went out, numbering one hundred and seventy five wagons, all richly laden. Captain Cooke and 150 of his infantry will escort them to their destination, if danger is apprehended.

Robt. Lucas, the most popular Governor Ohio ever had, and the beheaded Governor of Iowa by the coon guillotine was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of Ross district on Thursday last. For the senate, J. W. Moffat, Cassidy of Jackson, and Nelson, of Hocking, for the House.

PASS HIM ALONG.—The Detroit Daily Advertiser says that Capt. Taylor, of the steamboat Daniel Webster, running between Detroit and Buffalo, is the fast friend of the newspapers, as evidence of it he will carry editors free; and will deduct one dollar from the fare of every passenger who will exhibit proof that he takes a newspaper, and has paid for it in advance.

Owen P. Crow, near St. Louis, became offended with a laborer, named Maghee, whom he owed for wages, and shot him dead. Crow was bailed for \$4000.

'Musket balls full bore,' were a legal tender in Massachusetts in 1656, 'current for a farthing apiece, provided that no man be compelled to take above 12 at a time of them.' In 1680 the town of Hingham paid its tax in milk pails.

## HONESTY THE BEST POLICY.

The Rochester Democrat gives a forcible illustration of this sentiment, in the case of a lad who was proceeding to an uncle's to petition him for aid for his sick sister and her children, when he found a wallet containing \$50. The aid was refused, and the distressed family was pinched with want. The boy revealed his fortune to his mother, but expressed a doubt about using any portion of the money. His mother confirmed his good resolution—the pocket book was advertised and the owner found. Being a man of wealth, upon learning the history of the family, he presented the \$50 to his sick mother, and took the boy into his service; and he is now one of the most successful merchants in Ohio.—*Honesty always brings its reward.*

## FORTY YEARS HENCE

The editor of the N. Y. Sun, speculates himself as follows on the future.—Many of our readers may rationally expect to continue dwellers upon earth for forty years, and to them the following predictions will be interesting:

In 1883, we shall see added to the American Union, ten new states, and settlements will extend to the Rocky Mountains, with a considerable population in Oregon. This vast extent of country will be cultivated by a population of ninety millions of free intelligent people—such a nation of men and women as the sun has never shone upon.

The city of New York will have a population of more than one million, and lines of packets, propelled by machinery so much improved, that the passage to England will be made in four or five days, starting every day, and the fare not exceeding twenty dollars.

With all this immense population on sea board, the most populous and powerful portion of the Union will be the valley of the Mississippi, to some city of which the seat of Government will be removed, while the present national buildings at Washington, will be used as a great National University.

Our trade with the whole world will have increased in proportion; and about this time, the China trade, having become of immense importance, through the diplomatic intercourse about to be opened by Mr. Cushing, will be carried on by immense steam ships, across the Pacific Ocean, and up the Oregon river, across the mountain by railroad, and so

down the Mississippi to St. Louis, the probable great centre of trade.

Those who shall, forty years hence, look over the file of the New York Sun, for 1843, will be more astonished at the truths of these predictions, than are many now at their apparent extravagance.

**THE JEWS OF BERLIN.**—At a late session of the municipal council of the Russian Capital, the President of the body proposed a resolution conceived in these terms:

"Considering the liberal aid which the Jews of Berlin have contributed, during the last 4 years to the different charities of the city under the government of Christians, and considering that they have amply supplied the wants of their own poor, whereby a great saving of expense has resulted to the people of Berlin, the municipal Council orders that the sum of two thousand dollars be appropriated, out of the city's revenues for the current year, towards the construction of the hospital which the Jews of Berlin are now erecting for the poor of their own faith.

The proposition was adopted without discussion, and with unanimity save one voice,—that of a Jew, who was a member of the council, and abstained from voting.

## HORSE AND COW.

A horse costs the price of three cows. The annual expense of keeping him is about three times as much, if we include his shoeing. He is worn out and nearly loses his value in ten years, which is a loss of ten per cent per annum upon the cost. Thus if we give for him seventy-five dollars, that is gone in ten years; keeping and shoeing, say \$40 dollars a year, in ten years is four hundred dollars; making four hundred and seventy-five dollars in all. Thus for every horse a farmer may keep beyond what may be necessary for farm work, is equal to forty-seven dollars fifty cents out of pocket in each year. Upon Doctor Franklin's calculation, that a penny saved is ten pence earned, this forty-seven dollars fifty cents is equal to ninety-five dollars; for if we lose or expend forty-seven dollars fifty cents, it is gone absolutely out of pocket; and we have to earn that amount before we can possess it. Now had we saved it with the same amount earned, it would come to ninety-five dollars as plain as can be made.

Let us look after the cow. An excellent one can be had for \$25. She will last ten years, and make on an average fifty dollars worth of butter and cheese per year, which may be set down as clear gain, for the skimmed milk will pay for her keeping. This is for ten years a gain of \$500; for at the end of that time she will bring her original cost for beef, making the cost about balanced.

How now stands the two accounts of horse and cow? At the end of ten years Dr. horse \$475; Cr. cow \$500. That is, we have or may have for our cow investment, five hundred bright dollars to buy land with, or to fit out a daughter in marriage, or to put at interest; whereas before we can get the \$475 which the horse has cost us, we must earn it. Let us reflect then, and see if we have not too many favorite cults on our hands, kept not because we want them for use, but to please Tammy or Billy; and for each horse we sell, we can buy two or three cows, that will make the world prosper with us and enable us to look the tax collector in the face.—*Farmers Monthly Visitor.*

**Cockroaches.**—The following method of destroying these detestable intruders is at once simple and effective. Procure from an apothecary a small quantity of that odoriferous vegetable called poke root. Boil it in water until the juices are extracted, and mingle the liquor with good molasses; spread the mixture in large plates or soup plates; place these wherever the cockroaches visit and the enemy will be found slain by fifties and hundreds on the following morning. A gentleman, to whom we are indebted for this information, states that he slaughtered 575 cockroaches in one night, by the above process, and that the root which had been boiled being thrown into a closet thickly infested by the enemy, the place was quite entirely in a few days, great numbers being left dead upon the floor.—*Boston Gaz.*

**Mr. Albert Brisbane is lecturing on Association or Fourness, in Boston.**

**THOSE** who know themselves indebted to me, either by note or book account, are requested to come forward and settle the same by the 1st of October, as I wish to make my fall and winter purchases by that time, and consequently will want money to aid me in making them. Flaxseed or Wheat will be taken in payment of notes or accounts, but nothing else. I hope that those who are owing me will consider this notice as sufficient, without any further trouble.

L. NOWLAND.

Russellville, Sept. 7th, 1843.

## STATE OF OHIO,

Brown County. } Set.

ALL persons interested will take notice that Thomas Boyd, on the 9th day of August 1843, sent out a writ of attachment from the court of common Pleas of Brown County Ohio, against Eli Francis for the sum of 300 dollars, which writ has been served and returned. Asmes, John H. Beale, Clerk. HARRIS & JOHNSON, Attys. for Plaintiff.

**Mr. Editor:** You will please to publish in your paper that THOMAS MIDDLETON is a candidate for the office of county Treasurer.

## Road Notice.

A petition will be presented to the Commission of Brown county, at their next session for an alteration of so much of the road in Byrd township running from the mouth of Thomas Pickersill's lane to Abraham Evan's Mill as passes through said Evan's land; commencing at the line between his land and John West; thence running to intersect the road leading from said Evan's mill to Coppell's mill on Eagle Creek.

August 29, 1843.

## Battalion Muster.

NOTICE, to the Officers and privates of the 1st Rifle Battalion 2nd, Brigade, and 8th, division of the Ohio Militia: There will be a battalion Muster at Russellville B. C. O. on Saturday the 16th day of September next. By order of Lieut. Col.

S. E. EVANS, Adj't.

Aug. 30th, A. D. 1843.

## Public Auction.

THE subscriber will offer sale at public vendue, at his house in Pleasant township, on Thursday the 5th of October next, at ten o'clock A. M. the following personal property, to wit: Six horses, 15 head of cattle, hogs, a two horse wagon, ploughs, a windmill, a harrow, a quantity of corn, oats and hay, household furniture, a large lot of lumber, &c., &c. Terms two months credit with approved security.

SAMUEL S. TUCKER.

Sept. 4, 1843.

## Doctor Geo. B. Bailey, Jr.

OFFERS his services to the inhabitants of Georgetown, and its vicinity, in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and their collateral branches.

His office is in the one occupied by his father, east of the court-house.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Georgetown Ohio, August 25th, 1843.

## Administratrix's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Brown county, Ohio, made at their October term in the year 1843 and revived at the May term 1843, I will proceed on the premises on the 16th day of September next, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock on said day, to sell the following real estate, lying in said county of Brown—Lots Numbers 3 and 6 out of lot No. 149 in North Georgetown. Said estate, to be sold for one half cash in hand, and the residue in six months, to be secured by note and security.

MARGARET NICHOLS.

Administratrix of Robert Nichols, deceased.

August 16th, 1843.

## CINCINNATI AND MAYSVILLE PACKET, INDIANA.

The Steamboat Indiana will run regularly between Maysville and Cincinnati, stopping at the intermediate ports. Freight shall be carefully handled and the charges moderate. She will leave Maysville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 o'clock, and Cincinnati on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 A. M. JOHN ELLISON, Commander.

**THE NEMIROR**—Every number embellished with an Original and exquisite Design on Steel—Edited by George P. Morris—Illustrated by J. G. Chapman, who is engaged exclusively for the work. Terms, Three dollars per annum; Single number 64 cents.

In the course of a few weeks the undersigned will commence, on his own account, the publication of a new series of the New York Mirror, in the octavo form, on an entirely novel and original plan, with a Steel Engraving in every number, and at the reduced price of Three Dollars per annum, or six and a quarter cents per copy.

The New Mirror will appear with many striking and attractive features, distinguishing it from every other periodical. It will be published with new Type, on fine paper, and each number will contain a beautiful original Engraving on Steel designed and etched by Chapman, illustrating the letter-press which it will invest with peculiar interest. Besides the contributions of all our extensive corps of correspondents—which embraces some of the talent of this country—we have made arrangements for fresh and early translations from some of the best writers of France, and for proof sheets from several of the popular authors of England. With such materials, and with such able fellow-laborers in the literary vineyard, we hope to present to the American reader a weekly journal of great value and unusual excellence. The parade of mere names will be sedulously avoided. The Mirror will be remarkable, we hope, rather for good articles without names, than for poor articles with distinguished names. It will embrace in its scope every department of elegant literature, comprising tales of romance, sketches of society and manners, sentiment, and every-day life, piquant essays, domestic and foreign correspondence, literary intelligence, wit and humor, fashion and gossip, poetry, the fine arts, and literary, musical and dramatic criticisms. Its view of new works will be careful, discriminating and impartial. It will aim to foster the genius of the country, and to the tastes and desires of the age and country. Its tendency will be cheerful and enlivening, as well as improving. It will seek to gratify every refined taste, but never to offend the most fastidious; and it will ever feel its duty to be, to turn the sunny side of things to human eyes.

The work will be published every Saturday in numbers of sixteen large octavo super-royals, pages, with double columns, and enclosed in a neat ornamental cover. It will follow, at the end of the year two numbers, each of four hundred and sixteen pages, filled with the gems of literature and the fine arts.

The very low price at which it will be issued renders it the cheapest periodical in this or any other country, considering the cost and beauty of its FIFTY-TWO ENGRAVINGS, and the intrinsic value of its literary contents. Those desirous of receiving the paper from the commencement, will have it punctually sent to their address upon their forwarding the undersigned, at No. 4 Ann-st. three dollars, free of expense.

Letters enclosing the amount of subscription may be franked by all postmasters. Agents carriers and newsmen will be supplied on the usual terms. The Cash System will be rigidly adhered to, without any deviation whatever.

Such Editors as copy the above will oblige me by forwarding a marked paper and by remitting the exchange which was interrupted, much to my regret, by circumstances over which I had no control.

GEORGE P. MORRIS, Editor & Proprietor.

No. 4 Ann-st. near Broadway.

March 1, 1843.

## Taxes for the year 1843.

**Treasurer's Office, Brown county, Ohio.**  
THE taxes levied in said county for the present year will be as follows: For State and canal purposes 7 mills; For county 3 mills; For Poor house 1 mill; For School 1 mill; and for Road 14 mills; Amounting to one dollar and thirty cents on each one hundred dollars, on all property subject to taxation in said county, exclusive of township tax: Which will be in Union 1 mill; Huntington 1 mill; Jackson 1 mill; Washington 2 mills; Franklin 1 mill; Pleasant 1 mill; Lewis 1-2 mill; Clark 2 mills; Pike 1 mill; Scott 1 mill; and Green 1 mill to the dollar.

I will attend at the following places of holding elections in the several Townships in said County, for the purpose of receiving taxes on the following days, to wit:

No.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Clark	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Huntington	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Jackson	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Washington	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Franklin	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Pleasant	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Lewis	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Clark	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Pike	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Scott	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Green	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Perry	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Sterling	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Pleasant	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Union	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Huntington	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

And I will attend in person or by deputy at my office in Georgetown, from the first of Oct until the 30th of December next for the purpose of receiving taxes, from those who may wish to pay them there.

TH. MIDDLETON, T. B. C.

July 25th, 1843.

The Citizens of Brown county, who are laboring under diseases arising from impurities of the blood—should never despair of being brought to a sound state of health until they have tried Wright's Indian vegetable Pills.

They are the most efficient medicine ever introduced to the public for all diseases arising from impurities of the blood.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will always prove an easy, safe and efficient remedy. In the following diseases: Bilious Intermittent, remittent & inflammatory fevers—fever & Ague, jaundice, cholera morbus, nausea, liver complaint, habitual costiveness, dyspepsia, dropsy, apoplexy, sick headache, colds, coughs, consumptions, asthma, & all diseases arising from impurities of the blood.

It should be remembered, when the thermometer stands at ninety degrees in the shade, that the process of digestion is performed with such extreme languor, that our food instead of being speedily dissolved and converted into nutriment for the body, often becomes actually spoiled, or putrid in the stomach. Hence bad breath, disagreeable taste in the mouth, cholera, paler, dysentery, cholera morbus, INFLUENZA, and other diseases.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a certain cure for all the above dangerous complaints; because they cleanse the alimentary canal from all those bilious and putrid humors which are the cause, not only of all disorders of the bowels, but of every malady incident to man—

They also aid and improve digestion and purify the blood, and therefore give health and vigor to the whole frame, as well as drive pain of every description from the body.

It should be remembered, all genuine medicine has Wright's Vegetable Pills neatly printed on the sides of the boxes and that if the word Wright's cannot be found, all is positively wrong.

AGENT for the sale of the above named Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, at Georgetown

A. J. STEWART, D. J. STEWART.

L. NOWLAND, Rus.ville.

Silas Thomas, Decatur.

July 23d, 1843.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

Samuel A. Bowen } Brown com. Pleas.  
vs. } Vendi. with Fi. fa.  
Wm. Bianchard. } et le. fa. clause.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi. fa. et le. fa. in me directed by the court of common Pleas of Brown county Ohio, I will offer for sale at the front door of the court house in Georgetown, on Saturday the 9th day of September 1843, between ten and 4 o'clock on said day, the following real estate to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Brown and State of Ohio and bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a stone the lower corner to James Collins and in the township Road leading from said Collins house to McCague's mill, and within the bounds of the corporation of the town of Ripley; thence north, 37 degrees west, 9 poles to a stone; thence south, 59 degrees west, 5 poles to a stone, thence south, 35 degrees east, 9 poles to a stone in said township road and in the line of the survey of land of which this is a part, thence north, 61 degrees east, 5 poles and six feet to the beginning; containing 45 square poles, be the same more or less: with the exception of the privilege of a road through the same where the road now passes from J. S. Beasley's to Ripley, which is particularly reserved in the deed.

ALSO, another tract or parcel of land part of James Poage's survey No. 418 of 1000 acres. Beginning on Red oak street in the town of Ripley on the eastern side of said street and at the place where a line running with the north side of second street will cross Red oak street, thence running with the direction of second street about eight feet to the beginning corner of a tract of land sold by the Sheriff of Brown county to George W. King, thence north 45 degrees east, with the line of said tract sold to G. W. King sixty poles to a stone on the bank of Red oak creek, south 32 degrees east, 21 poles to a stone, on the bank of said creek, thence down the creek, west 20 poles to a stake, thence south, 3 degrees west, 25 poles to a stake; thence south, 66 degrees 4' west, 20 poles and 15 links to the